(d) the amount sanctioned for these housing projects and the amount released so far; and

(e) by when the first phase of construction is likely to be completed and will be ready for allotment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) to (e) Housing is a State subject. The Government through the National Agenda for Governance have declared 'Housing for All' as a priority area and has decided to focus on the housing needs of citizens in general and that of the poor and the deprived in particular. Towards this end, the Agenda sets a target of construction of additional 2 million houses (7 lakh units in Urban areas and 13 lakh units in Rural areas) every year.

A new Centrally Sponsored Scheme called the Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY) has been launched. VAMBAY is to provide shelter or upgrade the existing shelter for people living below poverty line including members of the Economically Weaker Section (EWS) who do not possess adequate shelter in Urban slums with a sub-component of Community Toilets. The Scheme will be implemented by the State Governments/Union Terriotries with 50% of the project cost as Central subsidy and the balance to be met by the States in the form of contribution or loan.

During 2001-2002, allocation of Rs. 73.56 crore was distributed to 16 States/Union Territories as subsidy under VAMBAY. During 2002-2003, funds to the extent of Rs. 44.20 crore have been sanctioned for 9 States/ Union Territories inclusive of special subsidy for the riot victims of Gujarat for repairs/reconstruction of houses.

Subletting and Commercial use of General Pool Accommodation

585. SHRI RAMACHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rules prohibit subletting and commercial use of general pool accommodation by the allottees;

(b) if so, the number of raids, inspections carried out by the Directorate of Estates during the last five years to unearth such illegal use/occupation, year-wise; and

(c) the number of allottees who were evicted under the PPE Act, 1971?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND PVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During surprise checks and also in a special drive in 2001, the number of quarters inspected during the last five years are as follows:

1997	—	858
1998	—	896
1999	—	1055
2000	—	1431
2001	—	5853

(c) 407.

Surface water for drinking purpose

586. SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the metropolitan cities are covered with 100 per cent surface water for drinking purpose; and

(b) if not, the time frame to cover such facilities in the metropolitan cities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND PVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) A study report published by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in 1997, with regard to the status of water supply in 23 metropolitan cities of the country (based on 1991 census) had assessed that the surface water is the major source for the organised water supply in metro cities. As per the said report, 10796.2 mld of surface water and 1,941.6 mld of ground water is being used in the said metro cities.

Water supply being a State subject, it is the responsibility of the State Governments and the concerned Metropolitan cities to plan design implement, operate and maintain water supply schemes. Since the provision of surface water would depend upon technical feasibility as well